AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 18, line 5: Please insert the following text:

Brief description of the figures

Figure 1:

CPT1 activity was determined in the liver of BNX mice after the three weeks treatment period. CPT1 activities of two independent experiments were blotted in percentage compared to the placebo group, which was set 100%. Values from the mice which died shortly after the start of treatment are denoted. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 2:

Summary of Figure 1. CPT1 activity was determined in liver of BNX mice. Each group consists of 5 animals. The two dead animals of the 30% Etomoxir group were included. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 3:

Summary of Figure 1. CPT1 activity was determined in liver of BNX mice. The placebo, the 1% Etomoxir and the corticosteroid group consisted of 5 animals. The 30% Etomoxir group consisted of 3 animals because the two dead animals were excluded. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 4:

CPT1 activity was measured in blood cells of BNX mice after the three weeks treatment period. CPT1 activities of two independent experiments were blotted in percentage compared to the placebo group, which was set 100%. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 5:

Summary of Figure 4. CPT1 activity was measured in blood cells of BNX mice. The placebo, the 1% Etomoxir and the corticosteroid group consisted of 5 animals. The 30% Etomoxir group consisted of 3 animals because the two dead animals were excluded. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 6:

Treatment of blood cells and mitochondrial enriched fractions of liver samples with increasing concentrations of the salt of Etomoxir prior to the measurement of the CPT1 activity. CPT1 activity achieved without Etomoxir was set to 100%. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 7:

GPT levels in each plasma sample of the BNX mice.

Figure 8:

Summary of Figure 7. GPT levels in BNX mice. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 9:

GOT levels in each plasma sample of the BNX mice.

Figure 10:

Summary of Figure 9. GOT levels in BNX mice. Standard deviations are depicted.

Figure 11:

Treatment of total skin extract with the salt of Etomoxir prior to the measurement of the CPT1 activity. Skin samples were derived from healthy mouse skin. CPT1 activity is blotted in activity in cpm against the amount of Etomoxir in the samples.

Figure 12:

Treatment of total skin extract with the salt of Etomoxir prior to the measurement of the CPT1 activity. Skin samples were derived from healthy skin from a human skin cancer patient. CPT1 activity is blotted in activity in cpm against the amount of Etomoxir in the samples.

Figure 13:

Treatment of total skin extract with the salt of Etomoxir prior to the measurement of the CPT1 activity. Skin samples were derived from psoriatic skin from a human psoriasis patient. CPT1 activity is blotted in activity in cpm against the amount of Etomoxir in the samples.

Figure 14:

Microscopic pictures of the effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the epidermal thickness of transplanted human psoriasis skin.

Figure 15:

Effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the epidermal thickness of transplanted human psoriasis skin. In this figure the average epidermal thickness measurements for both the ridges (including epidermal ridges only) and the average of the total epidermis are presented.

* $P < 0.001$ as compared to placebo

$ $P = 0.014$ as compared to 1%

P= 0.005 (30%) and P=0.017 (Cortico) as compared to placebo

Figure 16:

Microscopic pictures of the effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the number of (Ki-67 positive) proliferating cells of transplanted human psoriasis skin.

Figure 17:

Effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the number of (Ki-67 positive) proliferating cells of transplanted human psoriasis skin.

& P< 0.001 and P=0.001 (1%) as compared to placebo

† P= 0.006 as compared to 1%

‡ P= 0.009 as compared to 1%

Figure 18:

Microscopic pictures of the effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the differentiation rate (distribution of ULEX) of transplanted human psoriasis skin.

Figure 19:

Effect of treatment with Etomoxir on the differentiation rate (distribution of ULEX) of transplanted human psoriasis skin.

** P< 0.001 and P=0.001 (1%) as compared to placebo

% P= 0.034 as compared to 1%

Figure 20:

Schematic representation of human skin transplanted on BNX-mice.

Figure 21:

Figure 21 refers to the results of Example 2 and shows the afflicted skin areas 8 weeks after treatment; Figure 21A depicts the Etomoxir-treated lesion, whereas Figure 21B shows the placebo-treated lesion.

Kindly delete Page 31-Page 34.